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SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY

The legislation provides \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental appropriations to help states, communities, businesses, and individuals respond and recover from recent hurricanes, wildfires and other disasters. Within this funding, \$4.9 billion is provided to increase Medicaid caps for Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands for two years, along with program requirements. In addition, 100 percent of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage is applied to new funds.

Eleven of the 12 appropriations subcommittees were involved in writing the supplemental package, which was informed in large part by regular meetings with the congressional delegations from affected states and territories and administration officials on the ground and in Washington.

Highlights of the supplemental appropriations package include:

- \$23.5 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, the primary funding source for immediate disaster response. The funding will support response and recovery efforts, including assistance to state, territory, possession, and local governments, to cover total estimated needs for Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, and FY2018 estimated needs for Hurricane Maria.
- \$17.39 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, largely targeted for projects to reduce the risk of future damages from flood and storm events.
- \$28 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund to help communities rebuild damaged homes, buildings, and infrastructure.
- \$1.65 billion to the Small Business Administration to further support the disaster loan program, and \$600 million to the Department of Commerce for Economic Development Administration grants to support immediate relief efforts and long-term recovery projects in communities affected by recent disasters.
- \$2.46 billion to restart operations at elementary and secondary schools affected by the hurricanes and wildfires, and for temporary assistance for schools, including private schools outside of affected areas, serving elementary and secondary school students displaced by the disasters.
- \$434.3 million for the Department of Defense, \$720.9 million for military construction, and \$718.9 million for the U.S. Coast Guard to recover from damage caused to defense and border security facilities and equipment during the 2017 hurricane season.
- \$149.5 million to repair and strengthen damaged Customs and Border Patrol facilities.
- \$93.5 million to help the VA repair damaged hospitals and facilities.
- Includes important oversight and accountability measures within and across agencies to ensure responsible use of taxpayer funds.

- Includes a provision ensuring religious nonprofit organizations are given the same opportunity to qualify for certain disaster assistance as their secular counterparts.

A summary of the legislation by subcommittee follows:

Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies

The supplemental provides \$3.597 billion in disaster funding for programs under the jurisdiction of the agriculture subcommittee. This funding will provide relief for producers, families, and communities in states affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and recent wildfires. The bill also makes changes to existing mandatory disaster programs to accommodate losses resulting from the 2017 drought.

Ad Hoc Agriculture Disaster – \$2.36 billion

- \$2.36 billion for crop disasters as a result of hurricanes and wildfires. Producers who purchased crop insurance or Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) on eligible crops will be allowed to recoup up to 85 percent of their losses. Producers who did not have crop insurance or NAP on eligible crops will be allowed to recoup up to 65 percent of their losses. Producers receiving payments will be required to purchase crop insurance or NAP policies on eligible commodities for each of the next two years.

Disaster Program Changes – \$42 million

- Removes the annual statutory cap on the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees and Farm-Raised Fish Program, currently set at \$20 million per year.
- Amends the Livestock Indemnity Program to cover “sold livestock for a reduced sale price” as cause for an indemnity payment due to natural disaster or drought (only mortality is currently covered), and removes payment limitations currently capped at \$125,000.
- Increases payment acreage for the Tree Assistance Program from 500 acres to 1,000 acres.
- All changes would be applied to losses incurred on January 1, 2017 or later.

Office of the Inspector General – \$2.5 million

- \$2.5 million for Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit and investigative oversight activities related to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

Research Programs – \$22 million

- \$22 million for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) to repair damages to 14 ARS-owned facilities and equipment resulting from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

Conservation Programs – \$941 million

- \$400 million for the Emergency Conservation Program to address anticipated project demand due to the hurricanes and wildfires, as well as current backlogs for Stafford and non-Stafford projects.
- \$541 million for the Emergency Watershed Program to address anticipated project demand due to the hurricanes, as well as current backlogs for Stafford and non-Stafford projects.

Rural Development – \$184.1 million

- \$18.6 million for Multi-Family Housing Direct Loans for rehabilitation of multifamily housing properties affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Funding is needed to cover properties damaged or destroyed but not covered by existing insurance policies.
- \$165.5 million for the Rural Utilities Services to repair drinking water systems and sewer and solid waste disposal systems affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Within this amount, \$2 million is provided for technical assistance.

Nutrition Programs – \$38 million

- \$24 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program to provide an additional 35 million pounds of food for food banks in states affected by hurricanes and wildfires.
- \$14 million for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) to help repair and replace equipment in WIC clinics in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) – \$7.6 million

- \$7.6 million to repair 12 FDA sites damaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, including repair or replacement of scientific equipment such as those used to test foods for chemical contamination.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

The legislation provides \$1.2 billion to make necessary repairs to federal facilities and equipment damaged by recent hurricanes including federal law enforcement and detention facilities, scientific infrastructure and weather forecasting equipment. Funding also provides states and localities with economic development grants, and coastal communities impacted by recently-declared fishery disasters with federal assistance. The bill also provides language allowing for faster construction of important coastal water management projects.

Economic Development Assistance (EDA) Programs – \$600 million

- \$600 million in additional funding for the EDA to provide grants to communities directly impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, as well as other disasters declared in 2017. This funding will support immediate relief efforts and long-term recovery projects, including repairing and replacing basic infrastructure needs that are vital for local economic recovery.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – \$400 million

- \$18 million for assessments and removal of marine debris from areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
- \$40 million for mapping and charting affected coastlines and navigation channels that are critical for transportation and commerce.
- \$42.1 million to repair or replace federal facilities and observing assets damaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, which are necessary for forecasting and responding to future hurricanes and storm events.
- \$100 million for improving weather forecasting capabilities and data collection efforts to better protect lives and property in the wake of future hurricanes.
- \$200 million for fishery disasters causing severe economic harm in coastal communities following Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, as well as disasters declared in 2017.

Department of Justice Agencies – \$85 million

- United States Marshals Service – \$2.5 million for extraordinary prisoner transfer costs and to repair and replace equipment, including vehicles and radios.
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) – \$21.2 million to repair FBI facilities and to repair and replace equipment, including vehicles, IT equipment, and furniture.
- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) – \$11.5 million to repair DEA facilities and to repair and replace equipment, including communications systems.
- Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) – \$50 million, including: \$16 million for salaries and expenses costs, including travel, equipment repair and replacement, and supplies; and \$34 million for BOP buildings and facilities for general building repairs, including roof and fence repairs, foundation stabilization, and mold remediation.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration – \$81 million

- \$81 million to repair facilities damaged at NASA’s Kennedy and Johnson Space Centers.

National Science Foundation – \$16 million

- \$16 million to repair damaged federally-owned radio telescope facilities in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Legal Services Corporation (LSC) – \$15 million

- \$15 million for mobile resources, technology, and disaster coordinators necessary to provide storm-related services to the LSC client population in areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and by wildfires occurring in calendar year 2017.

Defense

The legislation includes \$434.3 million for the Department of Defense (DoD) to respond to and recover from the catastrophic effects of hurricanes in the Atlantic and Gulf Regions during the 2017 hurricane season. The funding includes repair costs for DoD facilities and equipment damaged or destroyed by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The recommendation is \$7.8 million below the administration request, which was adjusted due to revised estimates provided by the Navy for costs associated with replacing equipment destroyed by hurricanes.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) – \$416.3 million

- \$416.3 million for O&M and Working Capital Fund accounts to restore damaged facilities, outfit facilities that will be replaced, and reinstall equipment taken down prior to hurricane landfall.

Procurement – \$18.0 million

- \$18.0 million to replace equipment destroyed by the hurricanes, which is \$7.8 million below the request due to revised cost estimates.

Energy and Water Development

The legislation provides \$17.4 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Energy (DOE). Of that amount, \$1.865 billion is for emergency response, including repairing damages caused by natural disasters at Corps of Engineers projects and DOE sites. The remaining \$15.555 billion is for Corps of Engineers projects to reduce the risk of future damages from flood and storm events.

Army Corps of Engineers – \$17.39 billion

- **Construction** – \$15.055 billion, including \$55 million to repair damages caused by natural disasters, and \$15 billion for constructing flood and storm damage reduction projects. Within the \$15 billion, \$10.425 billion is for states and insular areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. The remaining funds may be used for projects in states and insular areas that have had more than one flood-related Stafford Act major disaster declaration between 2014 and 2017.
- **Investigations** – \$135 million for high-priority studies for risk reduction from future floods and hurricanes. Of that amount, not less than \$75 million is for states and insular areas that were impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. The remaining funds may be used for projects in states and insular areas that have had more than one flood-related Stafford Act major disaster declaration between 2014 and 2017.
- **Mississippi River and Tributaries** – \$770 million, including \$370 million to repair damages caused by natural disasters and \$400 million for constructing flood and storm damage reduction projects.
- **Operation and Maintenance** – \$608 million to dredge federal navigation projects and repair damages caused by natural disasters.
- **Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies** – \$810 million to prepare for flood, hurricane, and other natural disasters, and support emergency operations, repairs, and other activities in response to such disasters.
- **Expenses** – \$20 million to administer and oversee the obligation and expenditure of supplemental funding.

Department of Energy – \$21.7 million

- **Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability** – \$13 million for activities related to the consequences of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, including technical assistance related to electric grids.
- **Strategic Petroleum Reserve** – \$8.716 million to repair damages caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria to Strategic Petroleum Reserve sites.

General Provisions

- This Title includes a general provision that requires the Corps of Engineers to provide a monthly report of damages estimates to Congress.
- This Title includes a general provision transferring prior year funds from Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies and Operation and Maintenance to the Construction account to be used for rehabilitation, repair, and construction of eligible Corps of Engineer projects.

Financial Services and General Government

The legislation includes \$1.785 billion total for the Small Business Administration and General Services Administration to provide loans and repair buildings.

Small Business Administration (SBA) – \$1.65 billion

- \$1.65 billion for the SBA Disaster Loans Program account which combined with prior amounts appropriated for this program, would allow SBA to make up to \$12.2 billion in disaster loans. Of this amount, \$1.034 billion is provided through loan subsidies and \$618 million is provided for administrative funding.
- \$7.0 million for the SBA OIG to conduct oversight of increased loan volume and identity improper use of funds.

General Services Administration (GSA) – \$126 million

- Includes \$126 million for the GSA Federal Buildings Fund to fund repairs and alterations needed as a result of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

Homeland Security

The Homeland Security section of the Supplemental Appropriations Act totals \$24.7 billion. This additional funding is provided for ongoing response to and recovery from recent disasters, including Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, as well as recent wildfires. Additionally, the funding is provided to rebuild and harden DHS facilities damaged by recent disasters.

Office of Inspector General – \$25 million

- \$25 million for the OIG to identify and eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse related to funding provided by this title, including funding provided for the Disaster Relief Fund.

Customs and Border Protection (CBP) – \$149.5 million

- \$104.5 million to address damages to CBP facilities resulting from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Funding is also provided to compensate for reduced collections for the Puerto Rico Trust Fund and the U.S. Virgin Islands Deposit Fund due to port damage and a decline in trade resulting from recent hurricanes.
- \$45 million to repair and restore the San Juan Customs House, improve its functionality, and terminate costly temporary leases.

Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) – \$64 million

- \$64 million to repair ICE facilities in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Texas, and Florida that sustained water damage as a result of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria. Funding is also provided to compensate for reduced collections for the Puerto Rico Trust Fund and the U.S. Virgin Islands Deposit Fund due to port damage and a decline in trade resulting from recent hurricanes.

Transportation Security Administration (TSA) – \$10.3 million

- \$10.3 million to repair TSA facilities, security equipment, and access control equipment at airports damaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.

U.S. Coast Guard – \$835 million

- \$112.1 million to provide for the costs of Coast Guard personnel responding to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
- \$4 million for site assessments to determine environmental compliance and restoration needs at Coast Guard facilities impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
- \$718.9 million to repair and strengthen facilities and assets damaged by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, Maria, and Matthew.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – \$23.6 billion

- \$60 million for personnel, acquisition support, and information technology systems necessary to respond to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and to repair damaged public alert and warning infrastructure in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- \$23.5 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund to support response and recovery efforts, including assistance to state, territory, possession, and local governments, to cover total estimated needs for Hurricanes Harvey and Irma and fiscal year 2018 estimated needs for Hurricane Maria.
- Authority, consistent with authority requested, for the Administrator to waive the requirement to assess the pre-disaster condition of critical utilities in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands where the assessing pre-disaster condition of such utilities cannot be determined.
- A provision providing hazard mitigation assistance to recipients of Fire Management Assistance Grants in fiscal years 2017 and 2018.
- A provision ensuring religious nonprofit organizations are given the same opportunity to qualify for certain disaster assistance as their secular counterparts.
- A provision allowing federal employees, who worked overtime in response to Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, to retain compensation for the work.
- A provision extending the period of time that local government revenue loss as a result of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria can be considered for the purpose of Community Disaster Loans.
- A provision making the federal cost share 90 percent for debris removal costs related to disasters declared as a result of a wildfire in 2017.
- A provision allowing the President to increase the federal cost share for certain disaster assistance from 75 to 85 percent if recipients have taken steps to make themselves more resilient against disasters.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) – \$10.4 million

- \$10.4 million for flood mitigation and to repair water intrusion and wind damage caused by Hurricane Irma at the Georgia and South Carolina FLETC campuses.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

The legislation provides \$698.8 million for various programs within the Department of the Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. Forest Service to conduct restoration and repair activities and ongoing assessments and monitoring on federal, state, and private lands impacted by recent hurricanes and catastrophic fire season of 2017.

Department of the Interior – \$515.6 million

- \$210.6 million for Fish and Wildlife Service Construction to rebuild and repair facilities and other critical agency infrastructure.

- \$50 million for National Park Service Historic Preservation Fund to restore historic structures damaged by hurricanes.
- \$207.6 million for National Park Service Construction to rebuild and repair facilities and other critical agency infrastructure.
- \$42.2 million for U.S. Geological Survey to repair and replace damaged streamgages and seismic monitors as well as conduct assessments and collect mapping data in order to aid in the recovery and rebuilding efforts.
- \$3.0 million to the Office of Insular Affairs for Technical Assistance for financial management. These funds were added to bolster the U.S. Virgin Island's ability to work with FEMA to execute and provide oversight on contracts used for recovery activities.
- \$2.5 million for Department of the Interior OIG to ensure disaster aid funds are spent efficiently and consistent with congressional intent.

Environmental Protection Agency – \$63.2 million

- \$6.2 million for the Superfund program to help repair damage sustained to remedies at Superfund sites, including removal of damaged tanks and containers and repair of groundwater monitoring wells, aeration towers, and fencing.
- \$7.0 million for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program to repair damage to storage tanks to prevent spills and contaminants from leaking into the environment.
- \$50 million for debris and technical assistance to inspect and clean up hazardous waste facilities and to provide additional support for solid waste management activities.
- Provides Puerto Rico access to previously appropriated State Revolving Fund money to help rebuild the island's clean water and drinking water systems.

U.S. Forest Service – \$119.7 million

- \$7.5 million for State and Private Forestry. The Forest Service will use these funds to support damage assessments, technical assistance, and invasive species assessment and mitigation work on State and private lands.
- \$20.6 million for National Forest System. Funds will be used to restore habitat and watersheds, repair riparian areas, conduct surveys and monitoring activities, and other recover efforts on national forest system lands.
- \$91.6 million for Capital Improvement and Maintenance. This is \$23.1 million above the request and reflects the needs for repairs to agency infrastructure that was destroyed by both the hurricanes and the 2017 fire season.

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

The measure provides \$8.9 billion for agencies within the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education to support ongoing disaster responses related to employment, health, and education in areas affected by hurricanes and other disasters.

Department of Labor – \$130.9 million

- \$30.9 million for rehabilitation and repair of Job Corps Centers in Puerto Rico.
- \$100 million for disaster response economic recovery through the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, including up to \$2.5 million for other Department of Labor disaster recovery efforts such as worker protection.
- \$500,000 for the OIG for oversight of response efforts.

- Enhanced flexibility for local workforce areas in the affected states and territories, with their governors' approvals, to transfer up to 100 percent of funds among the Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker training categories.
- Allows the U.S. Virgin Islands to delay an Unemployment Insurance debt payment for one year without an interest penalty.

Department of Health and Human Services

- \$200 million for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for health recovery response, including: surveillance and abatement of vector-borne, food-borne, water-borne, and other infectious diseases that arise as the result of hurricanes.
- \$50 million for National Institutes of Health to provide funding to rebuild research efforts and physical infrastructure.
- \$650 million for Head Start for construction and related costs for Head Start centers damaged by the hurricanes or wildfires, and related services for children and families.
- \$162 million for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund:
 - \$80 million for the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR). These funds are sufficient to replenish medical caches that will not be reimbursed by FEMA and for ongoing response capabilities.
 - \$60 million for Community Health Centers to support construction, equipment purchase, operational support, and other projects as necessary.
 - \$20 million for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration for behavioral health treatment, crisis counseling, and other related needs.
 - \$2 million for HHS OIG.
- \$4.9 billion for Medicaid cap increase for Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands for two years, along with program requirements. In addition, 100 percent of Federal Medical Assistance Percentage applied to new funds.
- HHS direct hiring authority to allow the ASPR and CDC to hire temporary positions directly related to efforts hurricane response efforts.

Department of Education – \$2.79 billion

- \$2.7 billion for Hurricane Education Recovery, including:
 - \$2.46 billion to restart operations at elementary and secondary schools affected by the hurricanes and wildfires, and for temporary assistance for schools, including private schools outside of affected areas, serving elementary and secondary school students displaced by the hurricanes and wildfires.
 - \$100 million for institutions of higher education, and students at those institutions, in areas affected by the hurricanes and wildfires.
 - Up to \$75 million for institutions of higher education outside affected areas for unexpected expenses related to enrolling students displaced by hurricanes and wildfires.
 - \$25 million for education services for homeless children and youth under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
 - \$35 million for Project SERV for education-related services to help students recover from traumatic events, including natural disasters.
 - \$4 million for Office of the Inspector General for oversight activities.
- Forgives loans made to four Historically Black Colleges and Universities in response to Hurricane Katrina.

Legislative Branch

Government Accountability Office (GAO) – \$14 million

- \$14 million for the GAO to conduct oversight and evaluate distribution and use of disaster funding for Hurricanes Harvey, Maria, and Irma, and the 2017 wildfires.

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs

The legislation provides \$814.5 million to allow the DoD and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to respond to the catastrophic hurricanes that hit the Atlantic and Gulf Regions. Of this amount, \$720.9 million will fund military construction projects to replace heavily-damaged facilities in Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It provides \$93.5 million for the VA to repair damaged facilities and for other costs associated with hurricane response.

Military Construction – \$720.0 million

- **Navy and Marine Corps** – \$201.6 million to replace heavily damaged facilities at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and Naval Air Station Key West.
- **Army National Guard** – \$519.3 million to replace heavily damaged facilities at multiple sites throughout Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Department of Veterans Affairs – \$93.5 million

- **Medical Services** – \$11.1 million to cover increased costs to maintain services in Texas, Florida, and Puerto Rico, including transportation, medical supplies, and deployed resources such as mobile medical units.
- **Medical Support and Compliance** – \$3.2 million to cover increased costs related to personnel, travel, ambulance support, security, and supplies.
- **Medical Facilities** – \$75.1 million to repair damaged Veterans Health Administration facilities in Texas, Florida, and Puerto Rico.
- **Minor Construction** – \$4.1 million to repair damages to the Puerto Rico National Cemetery and the Veterans Benefits Administration office in Houston, Texas.

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

The legislation recommends a total of \$29.828 billion for programs under the jurisdiction of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development subcommittee. This funding is designed to repair damaged infrastructure and help communities recover from natural disasters.

Department of Transportation – \$1.828 billion

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) – \$114.6 million

- **Operations** – \$35 million to support operations, communications equipment, and security at airports that were affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.
- **Facilities and Equipment** – \$79.6 million to replace equipment, navigational aids, and make facility repairs that were affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – \$1.3 billion

- **Emergency Relief Program** – \$1.374 billion for the FHWA Emergency Relief program to make repairs for highways damaged by disasters. Removes the annual cap on emergency relief funding for territories, consistent with all states. Puerto Rico is also provided 100 percent federal cost share for damages resulting from Hurricanes Irma, and Maria for FY 2018-2019.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) – \$330 million

- **Emergency Relief Program** – \$330 million for the FTA Emergency Relief program to cover operating and capital costs for transit systems affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria.
- Allows FTA to distribute formula funding using the 2000 Census for areas that temporarily fell below 50,000 population and temporarily lost their “urbanized” area designation as a result of a major disaster.

Maritime Administration – \$10 million

- **Operations and Training** – \$10 million for the Ready Reserve Fleet port facility in Beaumont, Texas, which was damaged by Hurricane Harvey.

Department of Housing and Urban Development – \$28 billion

- **Community Development Fund** – \$28 billion to repair homes, support local businesses, and rebuild infrastructure while mitigating future risk.
- **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance** – Provides authority for HUD to adjust Section 8 voucher funding for public housing agencies adversely affected by disasters in 2017.

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